

N E W S R E L E A S E

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California's unemployment rate decreases to 10.2 percent ***Nonfarm payroll jobs increase by 8,500***

SACRAMENTO – California's unemployment rate decreased to 10.2 percent in September, and nonfarm payroll jobs increased by 8,500 during the month for a total gain of 505,600 jobs since the recovery began in February 2010, according to data released today by the California Employment Development Department (EDD) from two separate surveys.

The U.S. unemployment rate also decreased in September to 7.8 percent.

In August, the state's unemployment rate was 10.6 percent, and in September 2011, the unemployment rate was 11.7 percent. The unemployment rate is derived from a federal survey of 5,500 California households.

Nonfarm jobs in California totaled 14,347,900 in September, an increase of 8,500 jobs over the month, according to a survey of businesses that is larger and less variable statistically. The survey of 42,000 California businesses measures jobs in the economy. The year-over-year change (September 2011 to September 2012) shows an increase of 262,000 jobs (up 1.9 percent).

EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN CALIFORNIA

The federal survey of households, done with a smaller sample than the survey of employers, shows an increase in the number of employed people. It estimates the number of Californians holding jobs in September was 16,457,000, an increase of 53,000 from August, and up 203,000 from the employment total in September of last year.

The number of people unemployed in California was 1,876,000 – down by 60,000 over the month, and down by 277,000 compared with September of last year.

(more)

PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DETAIL (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

EDD's report on payroll employment (wage and salary jobs) in the nonfarm industries of California totaled 14,347,900 in September, a net gain of 8,500 jobs since the August survey. This followed a gain of 5,100 jobs (as revised) in August.

Six categories (trade, transportation and utilities; information; financial activities; professional and business services; educational and health services; and leisure and hospitality) added jobs over the month, gaining 28,300 jobs. Leisure and hospitality posted the largest increase over the month, adding 10,700 jobs.

Five categories (mining and logging; construction; manufacturing; other services; and government) reported job declines over the month, down 19,800 jobs. Government posted the largest decrease over the month, down 6,400 jobs.

In a year-over-year comparison (September 2011 to September 2012), nonfarm payroll employment in California increased by 262,000 jobs (up 1.9 percent).

Seven categories (construction; trade, transportation and utilities; information; financial activities; professional and business services; educational and health services; and leisure and hospitality) posted job gains over the year, adding 319,600 jobs. Professional and business services posted the largest gains on a numerical basis, adding 88,000 jobs (up 4.1 percent). Information posted the largest gains on a percentage basis, up 6.0 percent (adding 25,700 jobs).

Four categories (mining and logging; manufacturing; other services; and government) posted job declines over the year, down 57,600 jobs. Government posted the largest decline on both a numerical and percentage basis, down by 41,100 jobs (a 1.7 percent decrease).

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

In related data, the EDD reported that there were 470,515 people receiving regular unemployment insurance benefits during the September survey week. This compares with 501,158 last month and 494,882 last year. At the same time, new claims for unemployment insurance were 48,017 in September 2012, compared with 51,467 in August and 53,861 in September of last year.

Seasonally adjusted payroll detail follows:

PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA²

(Amounts in thousands)

| Industrial Classification | September 2012 (prelim.) | August 2012 (revised) | September 2011 | Change Over 12 Months (Percent) |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers | 14,347.9 | 14,339.4 | 14,085.9 | 1.9 |
| Mining and logging | 28.4 | 28.9 | 28.5 | -0.4 |
| Construction | 574.1 | 577.7 | 548.4 | 4.7 |
| Manufacturing | 1,237.8 | 1,243.7 | 1,248.8 | -0.9 |
| Trade, transportation and utilities | 2,709.7 | 2,706.6 | 2,670.9 | 1.5 |
| Information | 456.4 | 450.5 | 430.7 | 6.0 |
| Financial activities | 783.3 | 781.6 | 761.0 | 2.9 |
| Professional and business services | 2,231.0 | 2,228.9 | 2,143.0 | 4.1 |
| Educational and health services | 1,901.5 | 1,896.7 | 1,845.2 | 3.1 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 1,599.7 | 1,589.0 | 1,536.9 | 4.1 |
| Other services | 481.0 | 484.4 | 486.4 | -1.1 |
| Government* | 2,345.0 | 2,351.4 | 2,386.1 | -1.7 |
| Agriculture | 385.0 | 382.8 | 387.7 | -0.7 |

*Includes all civilian employees of federal, state, and local governments.

TABLE A
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN CALIFORNIA, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA²

| | September 2012 (prelim.) | August 2012 (revised) | July 2012 | September 2011 |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------|------------|----------------|
| Civilian labor force ^a | 18,333,000 | 18,340,000 | 18,405,000 | 18,407,000 |
| Total civilian employment | 16,457,000 | 16,404,000 | 16,442,000 | 16,254,000 |
| Unemployment | 1,876,000 | 1,936,000 | 1,962,000 | 2,153,000 |
| Seasonally adjusted rate % | 10.2 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 11.7 |
| US seasonally adjusted rate % . | 7.8 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 9.0 |

TABLE B
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN CALIFORNIA, UNADJUSTED DATA

| | September 2012 (prelim.) | August 2012 (revised) | July 2012 | September 2011 |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------|------------|----------------|
| Civilian labor force ^a | 18,374,000 | 18,407,000 | 18,483,000 | 18,474,000 |
| Total civilian employment | 16,600,000 | 16,490,000 | 16,471,000 | 16,349,000 |
| Unemployment | 1,775,000 | 1,917,000 | 2,011,000 | 2,125,000 |
| Unadjusted rate % | 9.7 | 10.4 | 10.9 | 11.5 |

^a Labor force by place of residence including workers involved in trade disputes.² Seasonal adjustment is a statistical method that removes typical employment patterns that occur at various times throughout the year (e.g., additional retail hiring during the holiday season).

MONTHLY LABOR FORCE DATA FOR COUNTIES
September 2012 (Preliminary); 2011 BENCHMARK
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

| COUNTY | LABOR FORCE | EMPLOYMENT | UNEMPLOYMENT | RATE* |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------|
| STATE TOTAL | 18,374,400 | 16,599,700 | 1,774,600 | 9.7% |
| ALAMEDA | 772,400 | 705,900 | 66,600 | 8.6% |
| ALPINE | 420 | 370 | 60 | 13.4% |
| AMADOR | 16,570 | 14,740 | 1,830 | 11.0% |
| BUTTE | 99,600 | 88,400 | 11,100 | 11.2% |
| CALAVERAS | 19,500 | 17,180 | 2,320 | 11.9% |
| COLUSA | 12,240 | 10,530 | 1,710 | 14.0% |
| CONTRA COSTA | 530,600 | 486,000 | 44,600 | 8.4% |
| DEL NORTE | 11,550 | 10,180 | 1,380 | 11.9% |
| EL DORADO | 90,500 | 82,400 | 8,100 | 9.0% |
| FRESNO | 447,700 | 389,100 | 58,600 | 13.1% |
| GLENN | 12,740 | 11,160 | 1,570 | 12.4% |
| HUMBOLDT | 60,000 | 54,400 | 5,500 | 9.3% |
| IMPERIAL | 76,000 | 54,300 | 21,700 | 28.5% |
| INYO | 9,200 | 8,420 | 780 | 8.5% |
| KERN | 383,900 | 337,900 | 46,000 | 12.0% |
| KINGS | 62,100 | 54,200 | 8,000 | 12.8% |
| LAKE | 25,500 | 22,080 | 3,420 | 13.4% |
| LASSEN | 12,740 | 11,320 | 1,430 | 11.2% |
| LOS ANGELES | 4,807,000 | 4,317,900 | 489,000 | 10.2% |
| MADERA | 67,500 | 59,600 | 7,900 | 11.6% |
| MARIN | 139,000 | 130,900 | 8,100 | 5.8% |
| MARIPOSA | 10,380 | 9,510 | 870 | 8.3% |
| MENDOCINO | 41,780 | 38,100 | 3,680 | 8.8% |
| MERCED | 109,100 | 93,200 | 15,800 | 14.5% |
| MODOC | 3,720 | 3,290 | 440 | 11.8% |
| MONO | 8,470 | 7,650 | 820 | 9.7% |
| MONTEREY | 233,400 | 213,400 | 20,000 | 8.6% |
| NAPA | 77,800 | 72,400 | 5,400 | 6.9% |
| NEVADA | 50,420 | 46,140 | 4,280 | 8.5% |
| ORANGE | 1,614,500 | 1,499,500 | 115,000 | 7.1% |
| PLACER | 175,700 | 160,300 | 15,400 | 8.8% |
| PLUMAS | 9,320 | 8,200 | 1,120 | 12.1% |
| RIVERSIDE | 937,400 | 825,100 | 112,300 | 12.0% |
| SACRAMENTO | 679,000 | 609,800 | 69,100 | 10.2% |
| SAN BENITO | 25,600 | 23,200 | 2,500 | 9.7% |
| SAN BERNARDINO | 855,700 | 760,500 | 95,200 | 11.1% |
| SAN DIEGO | 1,598,200 | 1,463,300 | 134,800 | 8.4% |
| SAN FRANCISCO | 474,000 | 441,400 | 32,600 | 6.9% |
| SAN JOAQUIN | 301,400 | 260,900 | 40,500 | 13.4% |
| SAN LUIS OBISPO | 141,400 | 130,900 | 10,500 | 7.4% |
| SAN MATEO | 390,500 | 365,700 | 24,800 | 6.4% |
| SANTA BARBARA | 227,300 | 211,100 | 16,200 | 7.1% |
| SANTA CLARA | 914,600 | 842,000 | 72,600 | 7.9% |
| SANTA CRUZ | 153,200 | 139,700 | 13,500 | 8.8% |
| SHASTA | 83,600 | 73,900 | 9,700 | 11.6% |
| SIERRA | 1,770 | 1,590 | 180 | 9.9% |
| SISKIYOU | 19,580 | 17,130 | 2,450 | 12.5% |
| SOLANO | 216,900 | 196,700 | 20,200 | 9.3% |
| SONOMA | 264,300 | 244,200 | 20,100 | 7.6% |
| STANISLAUS | 235,700 | 204,000 | 31,800 | 13.5% |
| SUTTER | 41,800 | 35,900 | 5,800 | 14.0% |
| TEHAMA | 24,820 | 21,710 | 3,110 | 12.5% |
| TRINITY | 4,890 | 4,240 | 640 | 13.1% |
| TULARE | 207,400 | 178,200 | 29,200 | 14.1% |
| TUOLUMNE | 25,400 | 22,690 | 2,700 | 10.6% |
| VENTURA | 434,000 | 395,900 | 38,100 | 8.8% |
| YOLO | 96,600 | 87,900 | 8,700 | 9.0% |
| YUBA | 28,000 | 23,400 | 4,500 | 16.3% |

*Not seasonally adjusted.

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